

# POCAHONTAS TIMES.

VOL. 13, NO. 22.

MARLINTON, WEST VIRGINIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1895.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

## Official Directory of Pocahontas.

Judge of Circuit Court, A. N. Campbell.  
Prosecuting Attorney, L. M. McClintic.  
Sheriff, J. C. Arbogast.  
Deputy Sheriff, E. K. Burns.  
Clerk County Court, S. L. Brown.  
Clerk Circuit Court, J. H. Patterson.  
Assessor, C. O. Arbogast.  
Commissioners Co Court, C. E. Beard,  
G. M. Kee,  
A. Barlow.  
County Surveyor, George Baxter.  
Coroner, George P. Moore.  
County Board of Health, Dr. J. W. Pries, L. M. McClintic, M. J. McNeil,  
J. C. Arbogast.  
Justices, A. C. E. Gatewood, Spitt  
Bass, Charles Cook, Edray, W. H.  
Gentry, Huntersville; Wm. L. Brown,  
Dunaway; G. R. Curry, Academy;  
Thomas Bruffey, Lobelia.

## THE COURTS.

Circuit Court convenes on the first Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in June, and third Tuesday in October.  
County Court convenes on the first Tuesday in January, March, October, and second Tuesday in July. July is levy term.

## LAW CARDS.

**N. O. McNEIL,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Courts of Appeals of the State of West Virginia.

**L. M. McCLINTIC,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will practice in the Courts of Pocahontas and adjoining counties and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**H. S. RUCKER,**  
ATTY. AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC  
HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Will practice in the courts of Pocahontas county and in the Supreme Court of Appeals.

**J. W. ARBUCKLE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Lawson, W. Va.

Will practice in the courts of Greenbrier and Pocahontas counties. Prompt attention given to claims for collection in Pocahontas county.

**W. A. BRATTON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.

**ANDREW PRICE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Will be found at Times Office.

**SAM. B. SCOTT, JR.,**  
LAWYER,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

All legal business will receive prompt attention.

**H. M. LOCKRIDGE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
HUNTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Prompt and careful attention given to all legal work.

**PHYSICIAN'S CARDS.**

**DR. O. J. CAMPBELL,**  
DENTIST,  
MONTEBEY, VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County at least twice a year. The exact date of his visit will appear in this paper.

**DR. J. H. WEYMOUTH,**  
RESIDENT DENTIST,  
BEVERLY, W. VA.

Will visit Pocahontas County every spring and fall. The exact date of each visit will appear in the Times.

**J. M. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
MARLINTON, W. VA.

Office next door to H. A. Yeager's Hotel. Residence opposite Hotel. All calls promptly answered.

**M. F. GIESEY,**  
Architect and Superintendent,  
Rcom, 19, Beilly Block,  
Wheeling, W. Va.

**PATTERSON SIMMONS**  
MARLINTON, W. VA.  
Plasterer and Contractor.  
Work done on short notice.

## The Great Doctrine.

A short time since very few people could have told wherein the "Monroe Doctrine" differed from the doctrine of the Governors of North and South Carolina, or any other doctrine ever extant. The Venezuelan boundary question has caused the doctrine to be resurrected, and Mr Cleveland claims that it fits the case exactly. He says:

"Assuming, therefore, that we may properly insist upon this doctrine without regard to the state of things in which we live, or any changed conditions here or elsewhere, it is not apparent why its application may not be invoked in the present controversy. If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics, against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power does not attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action taken which President Monroe declared to be 'Dangerous to our peace and safety,' and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise."

Great Britain claims that just because one man had advanced this idea of peace and safety that it does not necessarily make it any part of international law, and that "no statesman, however eminent, and no nation, however powerful, are competent, to insert into the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before, and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country."

Cleveland's whole reply reeks of war. In his second message to Congress, he advises them to appropriate funds to examine carefully and judiciously the matter, ascertain the real boundary line between Venezuela and the British possessions, and when they do so establish it, this government should assist in repelling any attempt on the part of the British government to exercise control beyond it. See the strong language he uses:

"This government should resist by any means in its power any aggression on the lands which we have determined belong of right to Venezuela."

"In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred, and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow. I am, nevertheless, firm in my conviction that, while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English-speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization, and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice, and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor, beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness."

Congress is exactly of the opinion of the President, and immediately on the reading of the "war message" \$100,000 was appropriated for the purpose of investigating and reporting on the claims of Venezuela to the disputed territory. All efforts to have the matter referred to a committee were unavailing. In the Senate, Mr Chandler introduced a bill to strengthen the military armament of the nation, and Mr Hill a bill to repeal that part of a statute disabling all those who served in the War of Rebellion to serve in the United States Army or Navy. As to the West Virginians who endorsed the action, not a dissenting voice has been heard. All our Senators and Representatives endorse it, as does Governor MacCorkle, Secretary of

State Chilton, and hundreds of the prominent State politicians, of both parties, from all the large towns of the State, whose opinions freely expressed were published in the *Wheeling Intelligencer* of the 19th instant.

**DR. SAMUEL FILLMORE BENNETT,** the author of "Sweet Bye and Bye," lives in Richmond, Illinois. He is a practicing physician, and aged 60 years. During the war he was a lieutenant of the 40th Wisconsin Volunteers. At the close of the war he opened a drug-store at Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

Mr J. R. Webster came into the drug-store one morning much depressed in spirits, and did not speak. "What is up now, Webster?" Dr. Bennett inquired. "It is no matter. It will be all right by and by," Webster replied.

Dr. Bennett says: "The idea of the hymn came to me like a flash of sunshine. The sweet bye and bye. Everything will be all right then. Why wouldn't that make a good hymn? Maybe it would," Webster replied gloomily.

Dr. Bennett turned to his desk, and in less than a half hour the hymn was written just as it is sung to-day:

There is a land that is fairer than day,  
And by faith we can see it afar,  
For the father waits over the way  
To prepare us a dwelling place there.

In the meantime, N. H. Caswell and S. E. Bright had come in. The Doctor handed the words to Mr Webster. He at once jotted down some notes, tried them with his violin. In ten minutes the four gentlemen were singing the new hymn. Mr R. R. Crosby came in while they were singing. "Gentlemen, that hymn is immortal." All were elated and highly excited, and in two weeks the children of the town were singing it in the streets.

Webster, Crosby, and Caswell are all dead. S. E. Bright, of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, and Dr. Bennett are the only living witnesses of the origin of this spiritual song.

THEY have been doing some very common sense things at the Atlanta Exposition. An elaborate system of specimen roads was constructed by competent engineers. An instrument called a "traction dynamometer" was used to test the traction force needed on each kind of road of similar grade.

The traction force needed to haul five thousand and five hundred pounds up a four per cent. grade on a smooth stone road was only three hundred and fifty pounds. It required nineteen hundred pounds to draw the same load down a four per cent. grade on a first-class sand road, while the driver would not venture his team on an ordinary dirt road.

The conclusions were that a team is able to haul as much in one load over a smooth, well-rolled, stone road as it can haul in four loads over the country roads now in common use. The sudden jerk and strains, now so wearing on teams, is done away with when work is done over the smooth surface of the well-rolled stone road.

THE Supreme Court has decided that a corporation is liable for damages when it changes the grade of a street and injures a property-owner on the street, tho no grade had been previously adopted by the municipality for that street. The case was that of A. C. Blair v. The City of Charleston.

At Bluefield, Charles Chaffin shot and killed Bud Meekins. The young men were rivals in a love affair.

At Elm Grove a tramp fell down a coal mine shaft sixty feet and was instantly killed.

## That Landslide.

To put it mildly, all Marlinton was shocked when our contemporary came out last week announcing that our town had been beaten at football by Elk. The impression was that the report was incorrect, as the regular football team of the town was at home that day, getting in enough wood to do over Sunday. The game had been set for that day, but a letter was received from Mr William Gibson, the Honorable Secretary of the Elk Club, stating that their team was not at home, and that Marlinton had better not come over.

The fact that there was a deep snow on the ground did not cut any figure at all. So the tough Marlinton team staid at home and did chores around the house. The team which did play was a band of men who silently stole away and represented to Elk that they were the Marlintonians.

Investigation discloses those who played Elk had forgotten that it was too near Christmas time for them to be in working trim. If you remember, the article announcing Elk's victory of twenty-two goals to nothing, did not mention the personnel of the Marlinton team at all, except its star player, Grandpap McLaughlin, but he is such a great kicker that it seemed as tho they ought to win against the little six-footers that Elk puts in a team. A short account will explain the defeat. No names are mentioned except that of Grandpap, who did his duty like a soldier.

As was announced, the Empire team had a champagne supper on Monday, (who were mainly ex-Confederate veterans,) and he wet his whistle so often that the Marlinton team had to all fall on to keep it from being wasted, and help him with the champagne, which was three weeks old and ninety per cent. test, as recently ascertained by Bob Pritt, guager. As the result of the rarified atmosphere of Elk, which is about 35,000 feet above the sea level, the old Marlintonians were weak in the legs.

Grandpap was the only player who did not indulge and we blush to own it, but the rest of the bogus team from Marlinton was d—k. They went to the football ground singing to accompaniment of the accordion, played by the humpire, who cannot be phased by any "doublings" champagne:

I cannot eat but little meate,  
My stomach is not good,  
But sure I think that I can drink  
With him that wears a hood.  
The I go bare, take ye no care,  
I nothing am a colde,  
I stuff my skin so full within  
Of jolly good ale and olde.

**CHORUS:**  
Backe and syde go bare, go bare,  
Booth foote and hand go colde,  
But belly god send thee good ale y'  
Whether it be new or olde. [sough,  
The Yik may think to take a drinke,  
On a regular foote balls day,  
Is very bad taste, we had none to waste  
For the humpire, hanway.  
We makes 'em repeate for a hafe a cente  
They've a Marlytowne teame to bucke  
We're a terrible crewe, and we'll breake 'em in two  
And pry'e 'em up for lucke!

**CHORUS:** Backe and syde, etc.  
We beate them all, or buste the ball,  
We playe in every weather;  
Six foote of snowe don't make us slowe  
We follow all together.  
Our goals we keepe with the man asleep.  
He doe not cut a fyger,  
We playe up stronge the whole daye longe  
With our own peouliar vyger.

**CHORUS:** Backe and syde, etc.  
The Umpire called the game while the Marlinton team was indulging in some war reminiscences, and the first goal was kicked just as the Union troops climbed a rail fence at the Wilderness.

Grandpap, the Captain, was the only man who knew the game had commenced. With superhuman

energy the Captain got his men inside the touch-line, but they were greatly handicapped by all seeing two balls rolling parallel with each other, and they sometimes kicked at the visionary ball, or else, what more often happened, midway between the two.

One Marlintonian kicked at a ball so viciously that, missing it, his leg snapped off at the knee and struck an Elk Giant about six feet from the ground. The Elk man said, angrily, "Mind what you are about!" The game lapsed after this, and this was the only casualty. What the correspondent said about stretchers being used to carry off our team is true, but they were only suffering from internal injuries, which they soon slept off.

Elk should not be blown up too much over this victory, for they have yet to meet the real strength of the town.

WHEN a man writes a book he should write of something which he knows all about, or else on a subject of which nobody knows anything about. Hence for the latter reason so many hand-books on finance are being published. We tried, honestly, to read for review a late work by a prominent West Virginian, Mr. L. Marcellus Marshall, of Charleston, but the reading of it brought on heavy fits of sleep, and we are unable to give our readers a true idea of this excellent work. Anyone interested in the "Facts and Fallacies of Finance" can secure it by sending to Moses W. Donnelly, Charleston, W. Va. Price 10 cents.

is said to be that of arranging the lines of a page in the manner in which this is arranged. Many claim that the irregular appearance of the end of the line adds to the beauty of the page. As we view it now, everything would look like a poem, and we would, at first, be vainly trying to scan everything that was written. By this arrangement, all the words are the same distance apart, which is a great thing. As an aid to type-setting, it is calculated that this doing away with spacing would enable a compositor to "set" a third more type in a day than he can with the present system of adjusting the lines. How would you like to see all the newspapers and books printed in this style to mark a new era in the "get-up" of printed sheets.

## The Unicorn.

THE unicorn derives its name from the Latin—*unum*, one, and *cornu*, a horn—signifying that it was an animal that could take one horn and stop. It will be readily seen why the unicorn is generally regarded as fabulous. Still, there is reason to believe that it did exist. Aristotle refers to the unicorn as "a wild ass;" and another writer, called Ctesias—if you can manage to call him that—denounced him as "an Indian ass." His scientific vituperation should not prejudice any fairminded person against the unicorn. The opinion of Ctesias, especially, loses much of the weight which it might otherwise have (with people who happened to know who he was) when we recall the fact that he was the author of the famous sentiment that "he knew when he had enough, and when he had, he always took four more." Again, there is a suspicion that Ctesias was not his full name, but merely the nearest approach to it which he was able to communicate to an obliging stranger who was seeing him home from the club.

More could be said of the unicorn, but the only chance a scientist has with the general public is "to cut it short."—*Puck*.

THE Charleston, Clendennin & Sutton railroad is completed within three miles of Clay Court House.

## General News.

PACKAGES containing what are known as infernal machines were sent, recently, to Pullman and Armour, the Chicago millionaires, by anarchists, through the mails. The detectives inspected the packages and say that any attempt to open them would result in a terrible explosion.

NEAR Huntington, when Robert Sidebottom went hunting on William Wright's land, he was attacked by Wright with an axe, for trespassing, whereupon Sidebottom shot and killed him, in defense.

SUNDAY afternoon while a football game was in progress in Charleston, Ira Lowman, a boy of sixteen, kicked at the ball and missed. The weight of the foot of the sixteen year old was so great that the momentum threw him down, and in falling he broke his leg about middle way between hip and knee. Such a boy as that is in danger of falling out of bed and killing himself.

CINCINNATI would like to capture the Democratic national convention, and it would be the nearest city to West Virginia capable of keeping the crowd which would be in attendance.

A RUSSIAN court in a famous case, recently recognized hypnotism, and reduced the sentence of a girl, who had poisoned her father, being under the influence of another man.

At St. Clairville, O., Wm. F. Schumack, a farmer, was bitten by a hog, just above the knee. On the fifth day the limb was amputated, but he died from the poisoning of the blood.

In Charleston, a constable attached his own horse to a buggy because the horse ran away, and the whole proceeding to appear irregular.

THE Supreme Court is of the opinion that the law concerning the giving of whiskey prescriptions should be strictly construed and the doctor is obliged to personally inspect the patient and give to him the prescription. A man can not obtain a prescription of his sick Aunt whether she be real or fictitious.

THE following is an extract from an oration by Robert G. Ingersoll: "It is no advantage to live in a city where poverty degrades and failure brings despair. The fields are lovelier than paved streets and the great forests of oak and elms are more poetic than steeples and chimneys. In the country is the idea of home. There you see the rising and setting sun, you become acquainted with the stars and the clouds. The constellations are your friends. You hear the rain on the roof and the rhythmic sighing of the winds. You are thrilled by the resurrection called spring, touched and saddened by autumn—the grace and poetry of death. Every field is a picture, a landscape; every landscape a poem; every flower a tender thought, and every forest a fairy land. In the country you preserve your identity—your personality. There you are an aggregation of atoms, but in the city you are only an atom of aggregation."

## You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are written by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

## Who Will Win the Prize?

The silverware contest will close January 1st. Remember, for each dollar's worth of goods you buy for cash, will entitle you to a guess on the beans, and perhaps you will be the one that will get one of the sets of silverware. Come in and get a guess before the contest closes. P. GOLDEN.